

DAILY PACIFIC NEWS.

ATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1881.

AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC NEWS.
 Sacramento City.....COL. JOSEPH GRANT.
 San Jose.....DAILY NEWS.
 Berkeley.....N. M. DAVIS.
 New-York.....THOMPSON & HITCHCOCK.
 Napa.....M. H. N. KENDRICK.

AGENTS WANTED in every City, Town and Village, to whom liberal advantages will be given. The PACIFIC NEWS will be daily attended to, if addressed to us post paid, and enclosing the cash.
THE WEEKLY PACIFIC NEWS will be re-commenced as soon as necessary arrangements can be completed. A STEAMER EDITION will be issued semi-monthly, on the sailing of each Mail Steamer.

Notice to the Whig City Convention.—The Whig City Convention will meet on Saturday evening, 20th inst. at 7 o'clock, at the Oriental Hotel, kept by Alex. Hyatt, corner of Bush and Battery streets—the use of the house having been kindly tendered to them by the proprietors. By order of the Whig General Committee.
 JAMES E. WAINWRIGHT, Chairman.
 L. H. HOLLADET, Sec'y.
 B. H. HAMPTON, 1001

Ward Nominations and Delegates.

FIRST WARD.
 For Alderman—Joseph R. West.
 For Assistant Alderman—William A. Grover.
 For Assessors—Edward T. Batters, Wm. Webster.
 For Delegates to City Convention—J. D. Hawks, Edward T. Batters, T. B. Bussell.

SECOND WARD.
 For Alderman—Charles L. Ross.
 For Assistant—George H. Knapp.
 For Assessors—John Wilson, Joseph Shannon.
 For Delegates—Eugene L. Sullivan, Alfred J. Ellis, John B. Humphreys.

THIRD WARD.
 For Alderman—A. C. Labatt.
 For Assistant—Edward Byrne.
 For Assessors—A. A. Boyden, J. G. Gould.
 For Delegates—Charles M. Elford, Calhoun Bonham, J. L. Van Bokkelen.

FOURTH WARD.
 For Alderman—C. M. K. Paulson.
 For Assistant—Joseph F. Atwill.
 For Assessors—J. Tracy Bill, H. H. Fletcher.
 For Delegates—C. H. West, G. H. Howesford, Dr. H. M. Gray.

FIFTH WARD.
 For Alderman—Ralph S. Deor.
 For Assistant—Thomas H. Libby.
 For Assessors—Henry Pierce, Francis E. Webster.
 For Delegates—D. H. Haskell, George N. Shaw, Rob't S. Lamotte.

SIXTH WARD.
 For Alderman—Joseph West.
 For Assistant—Thomas Sprague.
 For Assessors—Thomas Brinkley, George A. Miller.
 For Delegates—Nathaniel Gray, John I. Creary, John R. Boyd.

SEVENTH WARD.
 For Alderman—George E. Bell.
 For Assistant—George K. Glynn.
 For Assessors—Frank Lemon, James M. Taylor.
 For Delegates—George Eudicot, William Noll, Wm. H. Graham.

EIGHTH WARD.
 For Alderman—William Greene.
 For Assistant—S. Sparks.
 For Assessors—J. V. Hollinghead, Warren C. Norris.
 For Delegates—Warren C. Norris, J. H. De Wolf, Charles Brown.

Have Nothing to Do with Independents.

The very movement which has heretofore occasionally enured to the benefit of Locofocos and disappointed office-seekers of the Whig party, and to the injury of the Whig party generally, is being attempted again in this city. A man who has no other chance for a nomination, who lacks the confidence of the party to which he professes to belong, manoeuvres with some others of the same stamp, to get up a little feeling in their favor. The Locos are ever ready to favor such movement, and generally to engender it, lending their influence only so far as it may distract the Whigs, but being shrewd enough to withhold their countenance and votes, at all such times and places when and where they would tend to advance a Whig or Whig principles. This movement is now in being in this city. The Whigs have nominated a most excellent ticket for Aldermen, Assistant Aldermen and Assessors, and have elected Delegates against whom nothing can be urged, who are to-night to nominate the candidates for Mayor and other city officers at large. The Whig organization is better than it has been before in this city, and the spirit of the party more ardent and reliable. A clean victory is before them, if they know how to reap it, and common industry be their motto and their practice from now until election. But they must get themselves like flint, one and all, against the tricksters who, under the specious title of "Independents," are entirely dependent on the distraction which they hope to create in the Whig ranks, for their own elevation, by a species of fraud, to the offices to which they aim. They can urge nothing against the Whig ticket; they even endorse a portion—in cases where they have no particular aspirations—but nevertheless strive to defeat it by nominating those men which the Whig party has not seen fit to nominate.

Men have a right to act independently, to form independent parties, and elect their men under them, if they can fairly do so. But then they should do so as independents, nominating a clean ticket. There is neither honor, honesty, fair dealing, nor independence in pretending to be an independent party opposed to both Whigs and Democrats, endeavoring to throw suspicion and disrepute upon party organizations, as if they were corrupt, and the individuals of them not worthy of trust and confidence, and yet having the independence and indecency, in hopes of swindling some man out of his election by professing to favor it, a friendship which they know well enough is calculated to make out-and-out party men distrust him. Let them nominate their own men throughout, if they covet the name of consistency or decency. We are able to elect our nominees without their assistance. We ask neither their votes nor their pretended favor for any of their candidates. We want every Whig to vote for these candidates, every true Whig to claim them. And we doubt exceedingly his claim to Whig principles, who does not do so; because these nominations have been made as fairly as it is possible for such things to be done, and the nominees are acceptable to party and to the public. Let the Whigs beware therefore, and have nothing to do with the movements of these fishy pretenders to whiggery, who are doing all they can to defeat the party for their own selfish ends; these tricky locofocos, who are like monkeys, using the paws of these catfish Whigs to pull aside the coils while they secure the chestnuts. And not only should the Whigs avoid all countenance and connection with them,

but they should remember them and their course hereafter.

For we hold that man, pretending to be a Whig, and yet in the face of a clear, distinct, satisfactory organization of that party, and acceptable and worthy nominations, who, by cabals and cliques, thrusts his own name before the public as a candidate, in defiance of the wish of the party, and who, to gratify an insane longing for office, which the probabilities are, he is totally unfit for, is an enemy a thousand times more worthy of the condemnation of the Whig party, than the Democrat who boldly stands upon his own party grounds, and makes fight like a man. For our own part, we would sooner vote for five hundred Democrats than for one such "independent" hypocritical Whig by profession. Whoever would recklessly endanger the success of the Whig party under its present ability to achieve a victory, for merely his own personal aggrandizement, is a political murderer, and ought never again to be countenanced in the Whig family. Excommunication hereafter should follow, and reprobation now.

WE regret to see a disposition on the part of our cotemporary, the Courier, to engage in a quarrel with journals pledged to the same political principles. Should it succeed in creating a schism in the ranks of the Whig party, as seems to be the determination, the responsibility of the defeat which will assuredly follow, must rest where it properly belongs. The tone of the three articles in yesterday's issue, referring to this paper, was decidedly discourteous, unkind and exceedingly insolent. They would have been more in place in a Locofoco journal, than in the columns of a Whig.

Sympathizing as it does with its San Jose pet, we do not wonder that the Courier should also come up to the defence of the Locofoco Governor in his appointment of State Printer. Its efforts would be more legitimately directed against our opponents, than in their service. If it can succeed, however, in creating a schism in the Whig ranks, it shall receive all the glory attached to such a consummation.

MIXED PICKLES NOT WANTED—LITTLE PICKLE IN DEMAND.—At the close of the performances on Thursday night at the Dramatic Museum, a call was made for Little Pickles (Miss Mestayer); but it appeared that some misunderstanding existed behind the scenes as to which of the Pickles the audience wanted. It was evident that mixed Pickles were not particularly required, although in the routine of the entertainment, they were duly appreciated in their way. But their could be no mistake that the article specially fancied on this occasion was neither Old Pickle nor Miss Pickle, but the piquant LITTLE PICKLE, whose success was so brilliant, and whose spicy and playful victims was the chief attraction on the occasion. After loud and repeated calls, Old Pickle led on Little Pickle, who very pertly and smartly put it to the audience which of the Pickles they wanted, as a misunderstanding existed; and the response could leave no doubt on that point, nor be otherwise than gratifying to the Pickle, for whom it was intended. Mrs. Madden, as Miss Pickle, made a very good affected old maid of the antique and romantic school. Evard's is one of his best performers, and kept the house in roars of laughter.

LOSS OF GOLD DUST.—Yesterday morning, a Frenchman named Hermann, went into Mr. Davidson's banking house on Montgomery street, with several packages of gold dust, which he laid on the counter, preparatory to making a deposit. After transacting some business, he took up his money, and to his great astonishment found that a package containing \$350, had been taken. A search was immediately made, but all efforts to find the money were unsuccessful. There were but three or four persons in the room at the time, whom we believe are all well known. There is a mystery about the transaction which we would like to see explained.

WHAT A WESTERN LADY SAYS OF QUEEN VICTORIA.—A lady correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, writing from London, gives a very interesting account of the prostration of Parliament by the Queen in person. Our American ladies may be interested in what one of their country women, a fair Missourian, says of the Queen. The lady correspondent represents her as "too small in stature, but she has a pleasing face, and was dressed magnificently, and she is remarkably easy, graceful, and dignified in her movements. Her speech was written on foolscap, she read it from her hand as she read sitting. She is a beautiful reader. Her enunciation was slow and distinct, her manner was calm, dignified and self-possessed. To republican eyes, it was a strange sight to see a body of men, standing grouped before a lady to receive orders, and it sounded strangely to hear her say, 'My Lords and Gentlemen, I have the satisfaction to release you from the duties of a laborious session.' But she said it with wonderful grace and dignity, as well as authority. Her speech was short, every word of it was heard distinctly by every one present.

SINGULAR RECOVERY OF LOST PROPERTY. A singular circumstance lately occurred to a passenger, who, having accumulated a quantity of the precious metal at the diggings in California, was about to sail from Boston to Liverpool. It appears that he took a passage in the ship Daniel Webster, and placed on board his things, comprising only a small portmanteau and a box. Unfortunately he missed his passage and the ship proceeded to sea without the California adventurer. On discovering his unfortunate position, and calling to mind that his treasure was on board a ship far away on the Atlantic, he began to entertain doubts as to its security. He immediately started for New York, and took passage in the packet ship Waterloo, and reached Liverpool. Meanwhile the Daniel Webster entered the Mersey, and his luggage, for want of a claimant, was taken by the Custom officers to the depot. It at length turned out where it was, and when the lost passenger made his appearance, he soon found the portmanteau opened, and to his joy, found the hidden treasure—no less than 16 lbs. of the precious metal, worth at least \$2300. It appears that the greatest care had been taken of the baggage by the officers of the ship.—[English paper.]

News from Oregon.

GREGORY'S Express yesterday put us in possession of Oregon papers to the 5th inst., received by the steamship Columbia. Capt. LeRoy. We are also indebted to Mr. N. Brown, Purser, for the passenger list and memoranda.

The bark Louisiana was aground above Portland. She was bound for San Francisco.

The Oregonian has raised the flag of Gen. JOSEPH LANE, as the "People's candidate" for Congress.

A new paper, called the Statesman, has made its appearance at Oregon city. It is published by A. BUSH, the Territorial Printer. It is devoted to the interest of Mr. Thurston, the present delegate in Congress.

MURDER.—A most outrageous murder was perpetrated in our city on Monday, April 11, by a gambler named William Kean shooting one William Cook, alias Mutt. The circumstances are briefly these: Cook and Kean had been rolling ten pins. Kean charged Cook with cheating, whereupon on entering the bar room of the house kept by Mr. Macalme, Kean drew a revolver and discharged five shots at Cook, three of which took effect, one in the head, one through the neck, and the other in the left breast, probably penetrating the heart. It is said either of the shots would have proved fatal. Not content with shooting Cook, this fiend in human shape jumped upon his dead body after he had fallen, and struck him on the head several times with the discarded pistol, breaking the skull at every blow. We have never known of a more brutal outrage than this. Kean was immediately arrested by Sheriff Bennett, who still has him in charge, to await his trial. There are many things connected with this murder, and the character of Kean, which we forbear commenting upon at present, as the prisoner will be tried by a jury of the country. [Oregonian.]

Dr. John McLaughlin is a candidate for Mayor of Oregon city.

The recent rains have caused a very considerable rise in the Willamette at this place. During the latter part of last week, shower succeeded shower, and pretty copious ones at that. We enjoy an occasional gleaming of sunshine, which forcibly reminds of Spring's near approach. The peach blossoms are out in full bloom, and the vegetation generally shooting forth. Our farmers have mostly finished sowing their seeds and planting their potatoes; whilst not a few of the 'boys' have gone to the Klamath to sow their 'wild oats.' [Oregonian.]

BEAR FIGHT.—The Marysville Herald has an interesting account of a bear fight, in which a person named Schultz came near losing his life. A couple of persons, one a German named above, and the other a Spanish vaquero, while crossing from the Sacramento to Feather river, fell in with a bear near Babcock's rancho, and immediately gave chase. The bear concealed himself in a thicket, whereupon Schultz followed him with a cocked revolver, determined to kill the bear if possible. But his courage soon failed, at the appearance of the bear, who rushed upon him with an angry howl, biting him frightfully upon the left arm, and lacerating him severely in the back. The bear, however, soon let go his hold, and contented himself with seizing the hat of his deceased adversary as a token of victory. A party followed the bear for several miles next morning, but did not succeed in overtaking him. He was said to be as large as a common mule, and judged to weigh near 1400 pounds.

LATEST ARRIVAL FROM THE ANTIPODES.—By the California Beet Line, we are in receipt of the latest files from the antipodes. We learn that great convulsions have taken place in that remote region, which at first was supposed to proceed from volcanic phenomena, and the inhabitants were greatly alarmed, and the disappearance of peculiar tall trees growing there, upon which they lived, had caused a general consternation.

On investigating the subject, it was found that the people on this side of the earth were only pulling Beets through the globe, the roots of which protruding through the opposite side were called trees. Several deaths had occurred by people falling into the holes. Seriously, the greatest vegetable production we ever saw is in the Pacific Market, for there are beets weighing thirty pounds, which are as sound and smooth as any we ever saw.—They are really a curiosity. California against the world.

THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.—A late number of the United Service Gazette, speaking of the slave trade on the coast of Africa, says that that villainous traffic is on its last legs, and that nearly all the slave dealers on the South Coast are bankrupt. Such was the vigilance of the cruisers that there were 8000 slaves in the barracoons at Ambriz, which they would not run the risk of shipping. The Phoenix screw sloop, Commander Lysaght, was stationed off that place. The prize captured by the Cyclops, steam frigate, Capt. the Hon. G. F. Hastings, on the 19th November, had been waiting four months for the chance of slipping away with her cargo. She had actually passed under the flag ship's stern, at Loando, without suspicion, but was fortunately pounced upon by the Cyclops. She was of one hundred tons burthen, but had no less than 620 slaves. She shipped her cargo one morning, twenty-five miles north of Loando, at three o'clock, and at eight P. M., she was under the guns of the steamer. She had no slave deck, and was so crowded that the Cyclops, for humanity sake, took 300 of the poor wretches and conveyed them to St. Helena.

LEGISLATIVE ADJOURNMENT.—The Assembly amended the Senate resolution in relation to the adjournment of the Legislature, by inserting the 1st of May in place of the 10th of April, and the resolution passed as amended.

A TOUGH STORY.—One of our Atlantic exchanges tells the following tough story: A returned California dog, had made his appearance at his old home, in Burlington, Iowa. He was the property of Mr. Pearson, who came home by the steamer, and it is supposed that the dog, having been left behind, took the most direct route home, and made the overland route alone.

Nomination of Gen. Scott for the Presidency.

The first decided movement which has been made by any party in relation to the Presidency, has been made by the Whigs of Indiana, in nominating Gen. Scott for the Presidency in 1852. This has been done in a meeting at the capital of the State, where were collected a great number of Whigs, in attendance upon the State Convention and the Legislature, and distinguished men who were accidentally there. The State Journal follows the lead of the nomination, and places the name of Gen. Scott at the head of the editorial column. The editor is confident that he will receive the nomination of the Whig National Convention. In regard to the meeting itself, the Journal says:

It has been our good fortune to have been present at every Whig meeting at the capital for the last few years, and to have witnessed and anticipated each and every move of the State and of the Union to Gen. Harrison. But at none of these meetings have we ever seen so much enthusiasm—so much of that confidence which impels onward to success. Although but a preliminary meeting, the knowledge of which was almost entirely limited to this city, yet, in numbers, it was more of a mass meeting; and in enthusiasm, it had all of zeal and devotion to the Whig party, and to the integrity of its organization, and to Gen. Scott, that in past times characterized our State meetings, after the nomination of Gen. Harrison. And the object of this devotion is worthy of it all—that man who, in the frozen North and in the sunny South, battled for the whole country; who has known, in his long years of hard service, no sectional interest, no "politics," but the Union. As was most eloquently said of him by one of the speakers, wherever the flag of his country has been unfurled before the enemy, there has been his home; wherever the Union has needed his services, there has he hastened.

The Whigs of Indiana know that to his hands they can safely confide that Union he has covered with the glory of his well-fought battles; they know that no other political organization can be formed which can embrace more of devotion to the Union, or more of fixed determination to preserve its integrity.

Record of the City Courts.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Hon. J. C. Smith, Associate Justice, presiding.
 C. B. Young vs. Starkey, Janion & Co.—This was an action brought on a bill of exchange under protest for non-payment, together with damages, interests and costs connected therewith. The bill of exchange was drawn on Messrs. Ward & Price, of Wall street, New York, at sixty days after sight, by A. M. Van Nostrand, for the sum of \$3,250, payable to Messrs. Vallejo & Frisbie, or their order. The bill was endorsed by Messrs. Vallejo & Frisbie, to Starkey, Janion & Co., who afterwards endorsed it to the plaintiff, who avers that the bill in question was presented to Ward & Price for acceptance, but was dishonored. Of this the plaintiff avers that due notice was given to the defendants, who refused payment on the ground that if the bill had been presented earlier, Ward & Price would have paid it. The question at issue was whether the plaintiff took proper steps and used due diligence to present the bill for negotiation and payment, and that due notice was given to the defendants of its dishonor. The case was tried before a jury, and the evidence had not yet concluded. Ilawes, for plaintiff; McAllister, for defendants.

Before Chief Justice MURRAY.
 Sterling vs. Hanson & Ludlow.—Order to set aside a sale was sustained by the court.
 Peter Smith vs. the City of San Francisco.—The court overruled the motion to instruct the sheriff to proceed with the sale under the execution in this case.

RECORDER'S COURT.—Hon. F. Tilford, presiding.
 William Stanley, for being drunk and disorderly, fined \$10 and four days imprisonment.
 John Egan, for same offense was discharged.
 William Wright for furious riding discharged.
 William Henderson, for petit larceny, discharged.

Independent Nominations.

Somebody, but whom, does not clearly appear, has nominated the following "Independent" candidates for city and ward officers at the coming election:
 Mayor—D. G. Robinson.
 Recorder—Frank Tilford.
 Street Commissioner—E. W. Bremer.
 Treasurer—T. Hoss.
 Tax Collector—Robert Palmer.
 City Commissioner—Wm. Orick Johnson.
 City Marshal—John S. Porter.
 City Attorney—Elisha Cook.
 For Public Administrator—George W. Baker.

WARD NOMINATIONS.
 First Ward—Alderman, Alfred Wheeler; Assistant, Alderman, H. Byrne, Assessors, J. H. Hollinghead, J. V. Hollinghead, Warren C. Norris, Robert K. Matheson, Assessors, Charles E. Lang, Charles G. Woodman.
 Second Ward—Alderman, Alfred Wheeler; Assistant, Alderman, H. Byrne, Assessors, J. H. Hollinghead, J. V. Hollinghead, Warren C. Norris, Robert K. Matheson, Assessors, Charles E. Lang, Charles G. Woodman.
 Third Ward—Alderman, Alfred Wheeler; Assistant, Alderman, H. Byrne, Assessors, J. H. Hollinghead, J. V. Hollinghead, Warren C. Norris, Robert K. Matheson, Assessors, Charles E. Lang, Charles G. Woodman.
 Fourth Ward—Alderman, Alfred Wheeler; Assistant, Alderman, H. Byrne, Assessors, J. H. Hollinghead, J. V. Hollinghead, Warren C. Norris, Robert K. Matheson, Assessors, Charles E. Lang, Charles G. Woodman.
 Fifth Ward—Alderman, Alfred Wheeler; Assistant, Alderman, H. Byrne, Assessors, J. H. Hollinghead, J. V. Hollinghead, Warren C. Norris, Robert K. Matheson, Assessors, Charles E. Lang, Charles G. Woodman.
 Sixth Ward—Alderman, Alfred Wheeler; Assistant, Alderman, H. Byrne, Assessors, J. H. Hollinghead, J. V. Hollinghead, Warren C. Norris, Robert K. Matheson, Assessors, Charles E. Lang, Charles G. Woodman.
 Seventh Ward—Alderman, Alfred Wheeler; Assistant, Alderman, H. Byrne, Assessors, J. H. Hollinghead, J. V. Hollinghead, Warren C. Norris, Robert K. Matheson, Assessors, Charles E. Lang, Charles G. Woodman.
 Eighth Ward—Alderman, Alfred Wheeler; Assistant, Alderman, H. Byrne, Assessors, J. H. Hollinghead, J. V. Hollinghead, Warren C. Norris, Robert K. Matheson, Assessors, Charles E. Lang, Charles G. Woodman.

NEW AUCTION ROOMS.—Messrs. Jones, Carter, & Co., have just entered in their large and splendid building on Clay street, one door below Sansome. The building is 170 feet long and 28 feet wide, and extends from Clay street to Long Wharf. The room is probably the largest in the city, and the location one of the most convenient and desirable. It is really a fine affair, and as this enterprising firm have a large sale of desirable goods to-day, we have no doubt it will be visited by hundreds.

CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.—A correspondent writes us a long communication from Sacramento, urging the claims and fitness of Col. E. J. C. KEWEN, as a candidate for Congress.

WHIG CITY CONVENTION.—This body meets at the Oriental House this evening. The names of the Delegates from the several wards, will be found in this morning's paper. It is to be hoped that every man of them will be present.

A CONTRAST.—The first daily paper ever published in North Carolina, was issued from the office of the Raleigh Register, during the session of the Legislature just closed. Here, in California, a little over a year since she has been admitted as a State, and now we can boast of ten daily papers.

GOT A DUCKING.—A couple of strapping boatmen got into a fight yesterday, off Long Wharf, which resulted in a manner very unexpected. They were standing in a small boat at the time the fight commenced, and by some unlucky movement, they were both precipitated into the water. The cold bath soon dampened their ardor, and they were quite willing to drop the matter, and get out the best way they could. 1024

From Marysville.

The Herald of the 10th, says a lady of that "city" has a pair of eyes of such extraordinary beauty of expression, that it unnerves the editor to look at them! The poetical part of the Herald must be extremely susceptible. He also announces the arrival of "two of the loveliest black-eyed women from France." Ladies must be scarce at Marysville, to excite so much wonder.

A BIG LUMP FROM OREGON GULCH.—Mr. Charles A. Simmons, just down from the Oregon Gulch informs us that on Monday last, a lump weighing 15 ounces, was found there. The lump was weighed in Jas. Hooper's store, and it was of the finest quality of gold. The miners, since the last rain, Mr. Simmons informs us, have been doing better than in the fore part of the winter. [Herald.]

LATE FROM THE MINES.—Our friend Capt. C. S. Tuttle has just come down from his tour through the mountains. He has visited Morris' Ravine, Long's Bar, Oregon Gulch, Rich Gulch, (a new place lately found,) and Bute creek, and reports that the miners are returning to the above places in large numbers from Scott's river and the adjacent country. Captain Tuttle tells us that none make less than from five dollars to an ounce a day, and the miners are quite disposed to remain in the above place, satisfied with their remuneration and perfectly tired of hunting about in search of "spots" and finding nothing; and the sooner the miners in general come to this conclusion, the better it will be for the country at large. [Id.]

Auction Sales This Day.

Jones, Carter & Co., at 10 o'clock, syrups, wines, brandy, raisins, china goods, &c.
 Kendig, Wainwright & Co., at 12 o'clock, in the California Exchange, valuable City property.
 Emerson & Dunbar, at 10 o'clock, boots, shoes, clothing, &c.
 Starr, Minturn & Co., at 10 o'clock, plated ware, china goods, American furniture, &c.

THE HAT EMPORIUM REMOVED.—Commercial Street has lost its hat emporium at last. After running a most successful race for public favor, EVERETT has been obliged to locate in new and more extensive quarters. He has just fitted up the store No. 24 Clay Street, formerly known as Ellear's Saloon, in beautiful style, and crammed it full of the genuine Beebe hats, navy caps, and gentlemen's furnishing goods. Commercial Street was too narrow to accommodate the crowd in search of new fashions, who were always wending their way to Everett's, but by passing up Clay and so on to the Plaza, the mass gatherings at Everett's may be accommodated.

QUARTZ SPECIMENS.—We yesterday examined a large amount of quartz rock, just brought down from the region of Sonora by Mr. Clark, which, as a whole, was as rich as anything of the kind we have seen. Some portions were taken up at the depth of twenty to thirty feet, and through the whole the gold was seen in considerable quantities. A company is about forming for the purpose of working the rich vein from which these specimens were taken.

A COWHIDING AFFAIR.—A Mrs. LaFoy, who resides on Jackson street, feeling herself aggrieved at the conduct of Mr. Henry Dickinson, yesterday induced him to go into her house, and while there, chastised him severely with a rawhide and cane. The difficulty arose about some legal transactions in which the pugnacious madam felt that her rights were trampled upon, and that justice had not been fairly administered. The defeated hombie relished the matter exceedingly, and stood treat for all hands.

THE OLD STORE, BUT A NEW HAND.—Mr. O. H. Boyd, the well known practical hatter, has taken the fine store just vacated by Everett, on Commercial Street, and has opened it with a fine assortment of hats, caps, &c. The good taste of Mr. B. is too well endorsed by the community to require one word of comment.

NOMINATION FOR MAYOR.—The "Independents" have nominated Dr. ROBINSON, of the Dramatic Museum, for Mayor. The Dr. is a clever fellow and creates a deal of mirth on the stage, but he will find more difficulty in singing himself into the Mayor's chair, than he did an Alderman's.

FILLING UP.—Sansome Street, between Washington and Jackson Streets, is being rapidly filled up to a level with the wharf. This is one of the most important business streets in the city, and when filled up, will greatly add to the interests of all who reside in that vicinity.

A SEVERE FIGHT.—A couple of sailors got into a difficulty last evening, at the Tontine House, on the corner of Montgomery Street and Long Wharf, in which one of the party received a frightful wound on the head. The origin of the difficulty we did not learn.

FAST RIDING.—Officer Coffin arrested a couple of Mexicans last evening, on Pacific Street, who were testing the speed of their animals. This is a very reprehensible and dangerous practice, and persons should in all cases be punished to the utmost extent of the law.

MATCH RACE.—A great race, for a purse of \$2000, comes off to-day at the Pioneer Race Course. The animals entered are Captain Bowman's filly Venus, and a horse owned by Mr. Hill. Distance is half mile heats, and the best two in three.

IN AND AFTER THE HONEY-MOON.—When Hon. Truman Smith, Senator from Connecticut, returned to Washington, with his youthful, accomplished and handsome Alabama wife, somebody asked him how many slaves she had. "Only one," said Truman, bowing low, and placing his hand upon his heart; "only one, who is proud to be her slave." That was very good. A correspondent of the N.Y. Herald gives a supplemental anecdote a month later. On the night the platform gave way at the Washington circus, Mr. Smith was present with his young wife, and it is said that when the crash came, he ran for the door, leaving the lady to shift for herself. Another lady, observing it, remarked, pointing at the honorable Senator from Connecticut, "Look! look! there goes a fugitive slave!" Time is a great comfort to the afflicted, and also a great emancipator of slaves.

BY LAST NIGHT'S BOAT.

News from the Sacramento Valley.

The steamer Senator arrived here at one minute before 9 o'clock, last night, and FREEMAN & Co. placed us in possession of the Sacramento papers immediately after. The Times learns that Mr. Belthazar Bockins was found murdered on a ranch about twenty miles west of Benija. The deceased was found in his house, by the neighbors, violently beaten, and as they suppose, strangled to death. Every thing about the premises was ransacked and pillaged. The perpetrator of this horrible deed has not been discovered.

Two men, named Manuel Ferry and Anthony Rich, were drowned on Wednesday, while attempting to cross the American river. Both were Portuguese.

The bids for the mail contracts are at quite a low rate. The bid for the monthly mail to Salt Lake City, was \$14,000 per annum, and from Sacramento City to Colono, \$5300 per annum.

We condense the following mining items from the Marysville Herald:

Large numbers of persons are returning from Scott's river and locating at Morris' ravine, Long's Bar, Oregon Gulch, Rich Gulch, and Bute Creek, where none of the miners are making less than from five dollars to an ounce per day.

The Transcript learns that Charles O. Baker, who was shot by Andrew B. Scott, at Weber Creek, is still living. He was able to sit up and converse with his friends.

There is considerable excitement at Fremont in relation to the late lynching on Cache Creek. Twenty-six persons were arrested, but who still retained their arms. Some violence is apprehended if the matter is not speedily settled.

The SMITH family have 288 letters advertised in the Sacramento post office. The Browns are next in point of order.

The Union learns that Mr. Fitzpatrick has refused \$120,000 for his claim in the Big Tunnel at Nevada. He prefers to work it himself. At the Sugar Loaf Tunnel, in the Coyote range, the workmen have penetrated to the depth of 400 feet. Gold is not abundant, but silver ore has been found that yields forty cents to the pound.

Provisions are so scarce at Rich's Bar, on Feather river, that the price of board has been raised to fifty-six dollars per week. Eight dollars per day for flap-jacks and pickled pork, is rather an extravagant price.

A LARGE SUM.—The owner or consignee of every vessel arriving at New York, is compelled to pay \$1.50 for each emigrant brought from a foreign port. The amount thus paid the Health Commissioner last year was \$316,266. This sum is expended for the benefit and support of poor and needy emigrants.

CURIOUS DECISIONS.—The lawyers in New York must write a miserable scrawl, judging from the following inconic decisions made by Judge Edmonds:

Bloodgood ads. Trow.—Being unable to find out from the papers what the parties want, or what they are after, the motion, whatever it is, must be denied.
 Myers & Co. vs. Huntley.—Motion to change place of trial denied, mainly because the moving papers are so illegible they cannot be read.
 After this the New York lawyers will not only have their papers written more legibly, but will be a little clearer in their points and arguments.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS.—A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Toronto, says:

"It may be interesting to the advocates of 'Women's Rights' to know that we have admitted women to some of the franchises, the withholding of which was greatly complained of at the Worcester Convention. The other day, at the election of School trustees, several women voted, their right to do so having been legalized at the last session of the Provincial Parliament."

Commercial.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 11, 1881.
 There is very little to remark in the business transactions of to-day except that there have been rather more numerous, and somewhat more extensive than for some days past. The beautiful weather seems to have had some effect upon the market, as there was a prevalent spirit of cheerfulness. Prices have not improved, but the fact that business does improve has a cheering effect upon all.

There was an apparent desire to do business, and rather than not succeed in some cases, was resorted to a trifling reduction. No change, however, can be quoted in rates, as these were casual statements and it cannot be said that prices have declined. A good sign for the permanent prosperity of our state is the steady demand which exists for agricultural implements which does not allow any overstock of these articles to accumulate in dealers hands.

Oregon City Retail Prices Current.

Provisions—		
Apples, dried, # lb.	37	@ 50
Pecanies, dried, # lb.	40	@

LEGAL NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT
OF THE NORTH BRITISH DISTRICT

presented in
Flint and Alfred Peabody vs. Lorin
District Court of the Fourth Judicial

California, county of San Francisco, the State of California, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the original as filed in the office of the County Clerk of said county, to-wit:

You are hereby summoned to appear at the trial of the complaint of James P. Fint and Alfred L. Tift in this suit, filed in this court (and wherever the proceedings therein, and to file your answer to the complaint, and file your answers in the District Court, on or before the first day of February, A.D. 1881.

Witness my hand and Seal of Office, this 1st day of January, A.D. 1881.

JNO. E. GALENA

By JAS. D. GALBRAITH

NOTICE—This action was instituted by Alfred Peabody, trading in the city under the firm and style of Plitt & Peabody, against James P. Fint and Alfred L. Tift, on the 15th day of December, 1880, to-wit: JOHN PEABODY vs. JAMES P. FINN and ALFRED L. TIFT.

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California, county of San Francisco, and
 you are hereby summoned to appear and
 answer to the within complaint on or before the
 15th day of February, 1901, at the office of the
 undersigned, or in the office of the first
 named, at his residence.
 J. HAYES, H. LOU, LEO PARSONS, JAMES
 WATKINS, and JOHN H. SANDERN, Attorneys.
 1st day of February, A. D. 1899.

By J. M. D. GALE, Clerk of the Court.
 NOTICE.—This action was instituted and
 Alfred Prebly, trading in the city of San
 Francisco, California, on the 17th day of December, 1890, by
 the filing of the first and second complaints
 in this suit, filed in this court on the 17th
 and 18th days of December, 1890, and on the
 twenty cents, for goods sold and deliv-
 ered, paid out and expended for the said
 goods, and for the said expenses, and the
 firm agreed to be paid for, and for the
 said expenses, and for the said expenses, and
 use the plaintiff's firm and style of San
 Francisco, California, on the 17th day of
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